YUKON BUREAU OF STATISTICS

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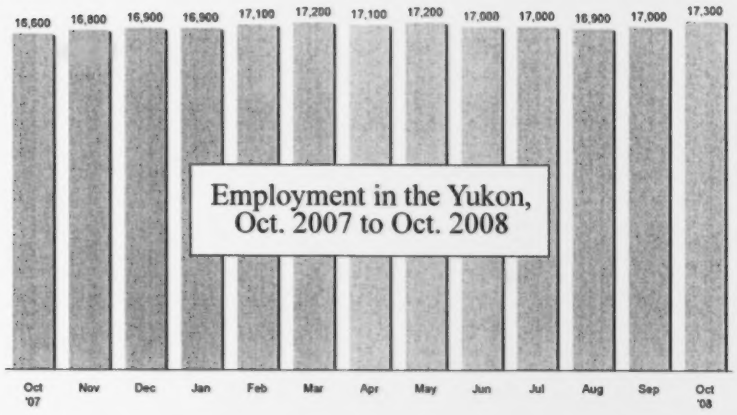
Yukon Employment
October 2008



Yukon's labour force increased by 600 from October 2007 (17,600) to October 2008 (18,200). Of the October 2008 figure, 17,300 were employed and 900, or 4.9%, were unemployed. One year ago, in October 2007, there were 17,600 individuals in the labour force of whom 16,600 were employed and 900, or 5.1%, were unemployed.

October 2008 Employment at a glance:

- Labour force: 18,200
- Employed: 17,300
- Unemployed: 900
- Unemployment rate: 4.9%
  - *-Last month* *5.1%*
  - *-One year ago* *5.1%*

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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/ or total employment figures. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

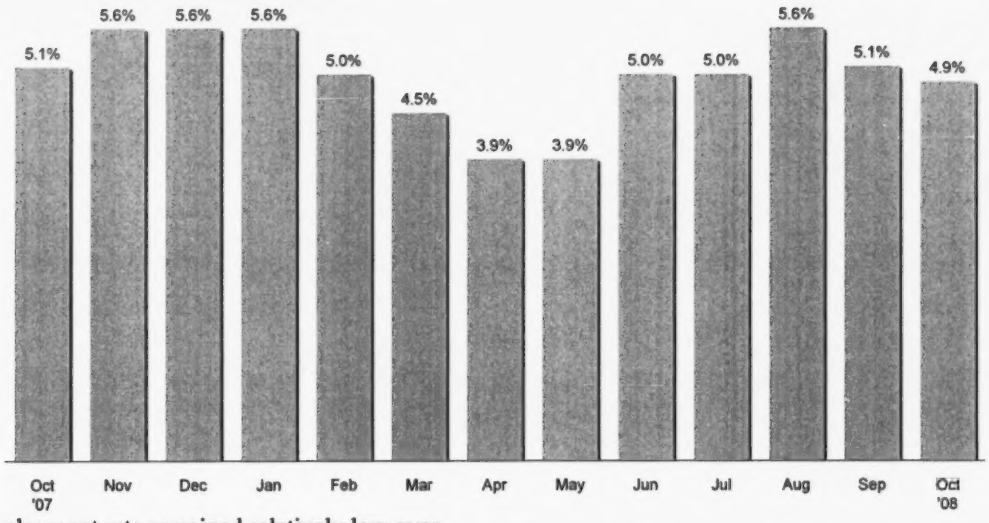
Figures From Across Canada—October 2008

	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	**17,300**	**900**	**4.9%**
Canada	17,215,800	1,139,700	6.2%
Newfoundland & Labrador	218,500	34,600	13.7%
P.E.I.	69,800	9,100	11.5%
Nova Scotia	458,600	37,200	7.5%
New Brunswick	369,200	35,700	8.8%
Quebec	3,891,300	301,500	7.2%
Ontario	6,732,100	471,400	6.5%
Manitoba	607,200	27,400	4.3%
Saskatchewan	519,300	21,500	4.0%
Alberta	2,038,600	78,300	3.7%
B.C.	2,311,100	123,000	5.1%

This table shows that Yukon ranks fourth in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (4.9%). Alberta's unemployment rate (3.7%) was lowest, while Newfoundland's rate (13.7%) was highest.

Note: The NWT's unemployment rate of 4.6% and Nunavut's (10 largest communities) figure of 10.9% are available only as "unadjusted" estimates and are therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data. Like the Yukon figures, they are also three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The unemployment rate remained relatively low over the past year. The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month basis:

		Percentage points*
2008	• September to October	-0.2
	• August to September	-0.5
	• July to August	0.6
	• June to July	0.0
	• May to June	1.1
	• April to May	0.0
	• March to April	-0.6
	• February to March	-0.5
	• January to February	-0.6
2007	• Dec. '07 to Jan. '08	0.0
	• November to December	0.0
	• October to November	0.5
	• September to October	-0.7

** percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.*

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

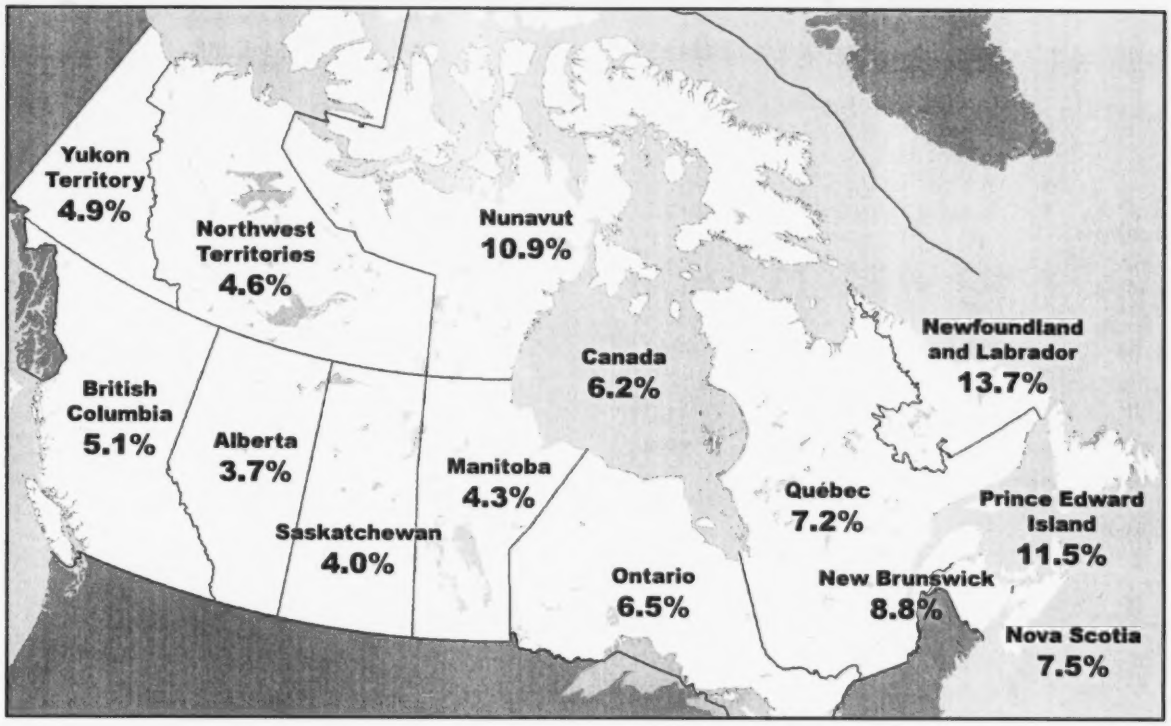
The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 14 years the average unemployment rate for October has been 8.7%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between September and October in previous years, since 1995 the rate has fallen 8 times, risen 4 times and stayed the same twice.

	September	October	Change
2008	5.1%	4.9%	-0.2%
2007	5.8%	5.1%	-0.7%
2006	5.1%	4.0%	-1.1%
2005	5.2%	4.6%	-0.6%
2004	6.2%	5.6%	-0.6%
2003	10.0%	10.6%	0.6%
2002	8.4%	9.5%	1.1%
2001	10.7%	10.1%	-0.6%
2000	11.4%	10.9%	-0.5%
1999	10.6%	12.9%	2.3%
1998	10.7%	10.9%	0.2%
1997	13.7%	12.6%	-1.1%
1996	9.7%	9.7%	0.0%
1995	10.2%	10.2%	0.0%
Average 1995 to 2008	**8.8%**	**8.7%**	**-0.1%**

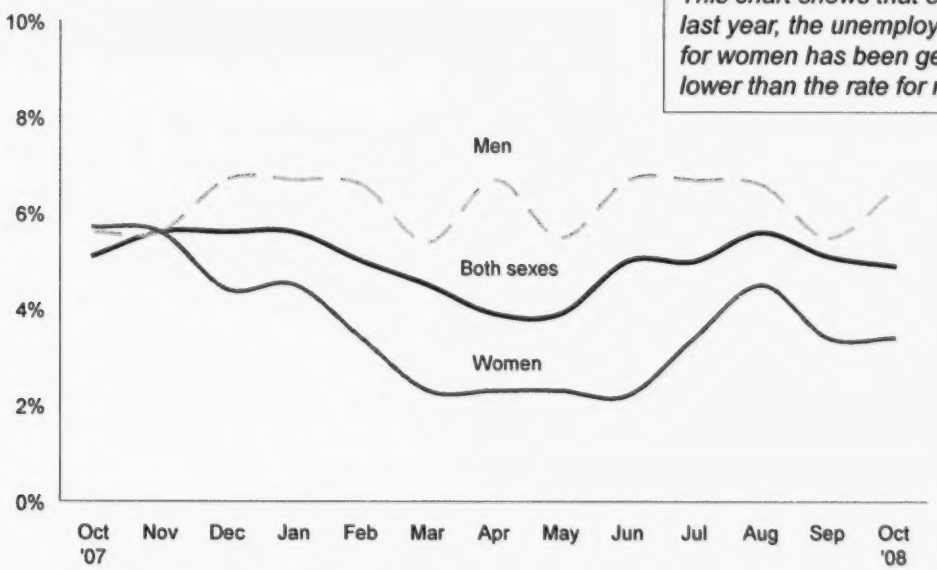
Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Territories — October 2008



Note: The unemployment rates for the Northwest Territories and Nunavut are NOT seasonally adjusted.

Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over

This chart shows that over the last year, the unemployment rate for women has been generally lower than the rate for men.

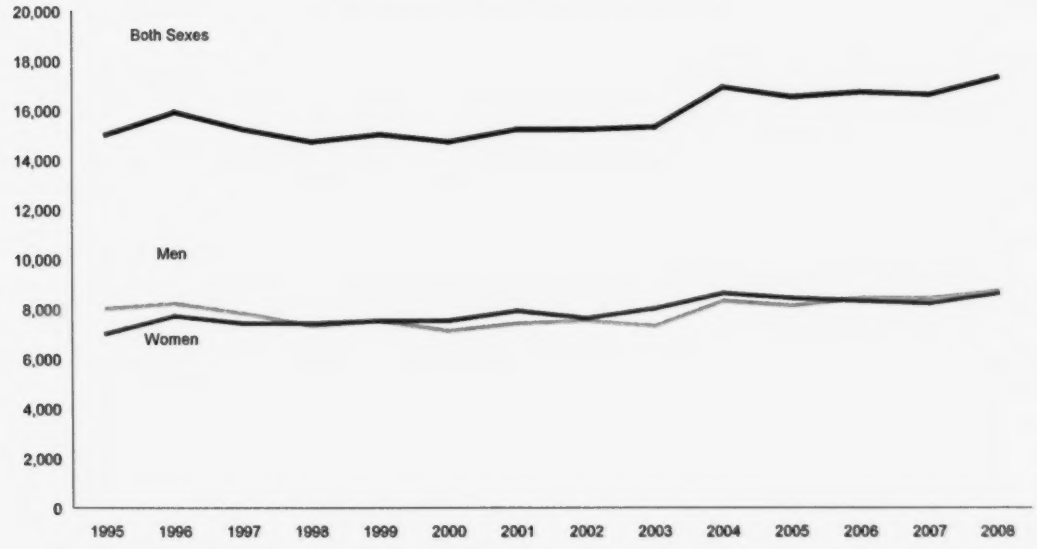


Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Oct	18,200	9,300	8,900	17,300	8,700	8,600	900	600	300
	Sep	17,800	9,100	8,800	17,000	8,500	8,400	900	500	300
	Aug	17,900	9,100	8,900	16,900	8,400	8,500	1,000	600	400
	Jul	17,900	9,000	8,900	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	300
	Jun	17,900	9,000	8,900	17,000	8,400	8,600	900	600	200
	May	17,900	9,100	8,800	17,200	8,500	8,600	700	500	200
	Apr	17,900	9,000	8,800	17,100	8,500	8,700	700	600	200
	Mar	17,900	9,200	8,800	17,200	8,600	8,500	800	500	200
	Feb	18,000	9,100	8,900	17,100	8,500	8,600	900	600	300
	Jan	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
2007	Dec	17,900	8,900	9,000	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	400
	Nov	17,800	8,900	8,900	16,800	8,400	8,400	1,000	500	500
	Oct	17,600	8,900	8,700	16,600	8,400	8,200	900	500	500
2006	Oct (r)	17,400	8,900	8,400	16,700	8,400	8,300	700	600	200
2005	Oct (r)	17,400	8,800	8,600	16,500	8,100	8,400	800	600	200
2004	Oct (r)	18,000	8,900	9,100	16,900	8,300	8,600	1,000	600	500
2003	Oct (r)	17,000	8,400	8,600	15,300	7,300	8,000	1,800	1,200	600
2002	Oct (r)	16,800	8,500	8,300	15,200	7,500	7,600	1,600	1,000	600
2001	Oct (r)	16,900	8,500	8,300	15,200	7,400	7,900	1,700	1,200	500
2000	Oct (r)	16,500	8,300	8,100	14,700	7,100	7,500	1,800	1,200	600
1999	Oct (r)	17,100	8,800	8,300	15,000	7,500	7,500	2,200	1,400	800
1998	Oct (r)	16,500	8,400	8,100	14,700	7,300	7,400	1,800	1,100	700
1997	Oct (r)	17,400	9,200	8,200	15,200	7,800	7,400	2,200	1,400	700
1996	Oct (r)	17,600	9,100	8,400	15,900	8,200	7,700	1,700	1,000	700
1995	Oct (r)	16,600	9,000	7,600	15,000	8,000	7,000	1,700	1,000	600
Average Oct 1995 to 2008		**17,200**	**8,800**	**8,400**	**15,700**	**7,900**	**7,900**	**1,500**	**1,000**	**500**

(r) revised

Number of Employed for October, Aged 15 and over, 1995 to 2008



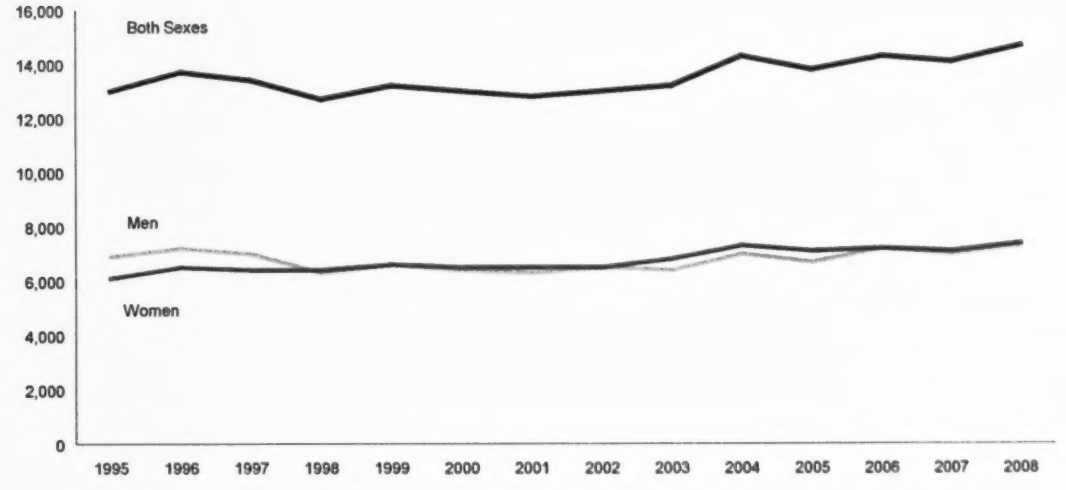
Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

		Labour Force			Employed			Unemployed		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Oct	15,300	7,600	7,600	14,700	7,300	7,400	600	400	200
	Sep	15,100	7,500	7,500	14,500	7,200	7,300	500	300	200
	Aug	15,100	7,500	7,700	14,500	7,100	7,400	600	400	200
	Jul	15,100	7,400	7,700	14,600	7,000	7,600	500	400	*
	Jun	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	500	400	*
	May	15,000	7,400	7,600	14,600	7,100	7,500	400	300	*
	Apr	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,600	7,100	7,400	300	300	*
	Mar	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,500	7,100	7,400	400	300	*
	Feb	14,900	7,500	7,400	14,400	7,200	7,300	500	300	200
	Jan	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,400	7,100	7,300	500	300	200
2007	Dec	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,500	7,200	7,300	600	300	300
	Nov	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,200	7,100	7,200	600	300	300
	Oct	14,700	7,300	7,500	14,100	7,000	7,100	600	300	400
2006	Oct (r)	14,800	7,500	7,300	14,300	7,200	7,200	400	300	*
2005	Oct (r)	14,500	7,200	7,300	13,800	6,700	7,100	700	500	200
2004	Oct (r)	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,300	7,000	7,300	800	400	400
2003	Oct (r)	14,400	7,100	7,300	13,200	6,400	6,800	1,200	800	400
2002	Oct (r)	14,100	7,200	6,900	13,000	6,500	6,500	1,100	800	400
2001	Oct (r)	14,100	7,200	6,900	12,800	6,300	6,500	1,300	900	400
2000	Oct (r)	14,400	7,400	7,000	13,000	6,400	6,500	1,400	1,000	400
1999	Oct (r)	14,700	7,600	7,100	13,200	6,600	6,600	1,500	1,000	500
1998	Oct (r)	14,200	7,300	6,900	12,700	6,300	6,400	1,500	1,000	500
1997	Oct (r)	14,900	7,900	6,900	13,400	7,000	6,400	1,400	900	500
1996	Oct (r)	14,800	7,900	6,900	13,700	7,200	6,500	1,200	700	500
1995	Oct (r)	14,200	7,700	6,500	13,000	6,900	6,100	1,200	800	400
Average Oct 1995 to 2008		**14,600**	**7,500**	**7,100**	**13,500**	**6,800**	**6,700**	**1,100**	**700**	**400**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).*

Number of Employed for October, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2008



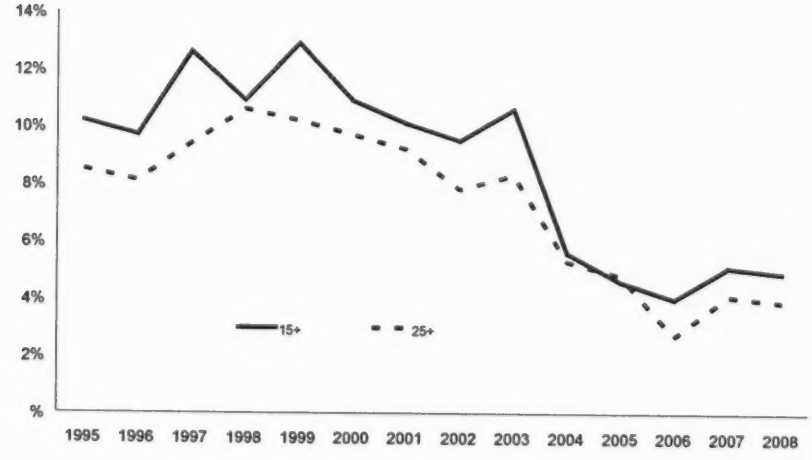
Yukon's Unemployment Rate

		15 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)			25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%)		
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2008	Oct	4.9	6.5	3.4	3.9	5.3	2.6
	Sep	5.1	5.5	3.4	3.3	4.0	2.7
	Aug	5.6	6.6	4.5	4.0	5.3	2.6
	Jul	5.0	6.7	3.4	3.3	5.4	*
	Jun	5.0	6.7	2.2	3.3	5.4	*
	May	3.9	5.5	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Apr	3.9	6.7	2.3	2.0	4.1	*
	Mar	4.5	5.4	2.3	2.7	4.1	*
	Feb	5.0	6.6	3.4	3.4	4.0	2.7
	Jan	5.6	6.7	4.5	3.4	4.1	2.7
2007	Dec	5.6	6.7	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9
	Nov	5.6	5.6	5.6	4.0	4.1	4.0
	Oct	5.1	5.6	5.7	4.1	4.1	5.3
2006	Oct (r)	4.0	6.7	2.4	2.7	4.0	*
2005	Oct (r)	4.6	6.8	2.3	4.8	6.9	2.7
2004	Oct (r)	5.6	6.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3
2003	Oct (r)	10.6	14.3	7.0	8.3	11.3	5.5
2002	Oct (r)	9.5	11.8	7.2	7.8	11.1	5.8
2001	Oct (r)	10.1	14.1	6.0	9.2	12.5	5.8
2000	Oct (r)	10.9	14.5	7.4	9.7	13.5	5.7
1999	Oct (r)	12.9	15.9	9.6	10.2	13.2	7.0
1998	Oct (r)	10.9	13.1	8.6	10.6	13.7	7.2
1997	Oct (r)	12.6	15.2	8.5	9.4	11.4	7.2
1996	Oct (r)	9.7	11.0	8.3	8.1	8.9	7.2
1995	Oct (r)	10.2	11.1	7.9	8.5	10.4	6.2
Average Oct 1995 to 2008		**8.7**	**11.0**	**6.4**	**7.3**	**9.4**	**5.7**

(r) revised

** Suppressed for confidentiality reasons (See explanation on page 11).*

Yukon's October Unemployment Rate
1995 to 2008



Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"
The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally unadjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (*see page 12 for further explanation*). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour Force	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
						%		
2008	Oct	18,400	17,500	800	5,500	4.3	77.3	73.5
	Sep	18,300	17,500	800	5,500	4.4	76.9	73.5
	Aug	18,600	17,700	900	5,200	4.8	78.2	74.4
	Jul	18,400	17,500	800	5,400	4.3	77.6	73.8
	Jun	17,900	17,100	900	5,700	5.0	75.5	72.2
	May	17,600	16,900	700	6,000	4.0	74.6	71.6
	Apr	17,500	16,700	800	6,100	4.6	74.2	70.8
	Mar	17,500	16,700	800	6,000	4.6	74.5	71.1
	Feb	17,600	16,700	1,000	5,800	5.7	74.9	71.1
	Jan	17,500	16,500	1,000	6,000	5.7	74.5	70.2
2007	Dec	17,700	16,700	1,000	5,700	5.6	75.6	71.4
	Nov	17,500	16,500	1,000	5,900	5.7	74.8	70.5
	Oct	17,600	16,800	900	5,700	5.1	75.2	71.8
2006	Oct (r)	17,500	16,900	700	6,000	4.0	74.2	71.6
2005	Oct (r)	17,500	16,700	800	5,900	4.6	74.5	71.1
2004	Oct (r)	18,200	17,200	900	5,400	4.9	77.1	72.9
2003	Oct (r)	17,200	15,500	1,700	5,700	9.9	75.1	67.7
2002	Oct (r)	17,000	15,600	1,400	5,100	8.2	76.9	70.6
2001	Oct (r)	17,000	15,500	1,400	4,700	8.2	78.3	71.4
2000	Oct (r)	16,600	15,000	1,500	5,100	9.0	76.5	69.1
1999	Oct (r)	17,300	15,400	1,900	4,500	11.0	79.4	70.6
1998	Oct (r)	16,700	15,200	1,500	5,100	9.0	76.6	69.7
1997	Oct (r)	17,500	15,700	1,900	4,500	10.9	79.2	71.0
1996	Oct (r)	17,800	16,400	1,400	4,100	7.9	81.3	74.9
1995	Oct (r)	16,900	15,500	1,400	4,000	8.3	80.9	74.2
Average Oct 1995 to 2008		**17,400**	**16,100**	**1,300**	**5,100**	**7.5**	**77.3**	**71.4**

(r) revised

Note: *Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.*

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2008	Oct	17,500	15,300	87.4%	2,200	12.6%
	Sep	17,500	15,400	88.0%	2,200	12.6%
	Aug	17,700	15,400	87.0%	2,300	13.0%
	Jul	17,500	15,100	86.3%	2,400	13.7%
	Jun	17,100	14,300	83.6%	2,800	16.4%
	May	16,900	14,000	82.8%	2,900	17.2%
	Apr	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Mar	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Feb	16,700	13,900	83.2%	2,700	16.2%
	Jan	16,500	13,700	83.0%	2,800	17.0%
2007	Dec	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
	Nov	16,500	13,600	82.4%	2,900	17.6%
	Oct	16,800	14,300	85.1%	2,500	14.9%
2006	Oct (r)	16,900	14,300	84.6%	2,600	15.4%
2005	Oct (r)	16,700	14,200	85.0%	2,600	15.6%
2004	Oct (r)	17,200	14,800	86.0%	2,500	14.5%
2003	Oct (r)	15,500	13,200	85.2%	2,300	14.8%
2002	Oct (r)	15,600	13,200	84.6%	2,400	15.4%
2001	Oct (r)	15,500	13,000	83.9%	2,500	16.1%
2000	Oct (r)	15,000	12,200	81.3%	2,800	18.7%
1999	Oct (r)	15,400	12,600	81.8%	2,800	18.2%
1998	Oct (r)	15,200	12,800	84.2%	2,400	15.8%
1997	Oct (r)	15,700	13,200	84.1%	2,400	15.3%
1996	Oct (r)	16,400	14,000	85.4%	2,400	14.6%
1995	Oct (r)	15,500	13,400	86.5%	2,100	13.5%
Average Oct 1995 to 2008		**16,100**	**13,600**	**84.5%**	**2,500**	**15.5%**

(r) revised

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2008	Oct	17,500	3,200	14,400
	Sep	17,500	3,000	14,500
	Aug	17,700	3,200	14,500
	Jul	17,500	3,100	14,500
	Jun	17,100	3,000	14,000
	May	16,900	2,900	14,000
	Apr	16,700	3,000	13,700
	Mar	16,700	3,000	13,700
	Feb	16,700	3,200	13,400
	Jan	16,500	3,200	13,300
2007				
	Dec	16,700	3,100	13,600
	Nov	16,500	3,000	13,600
	Oct	16,800	2,900	13,800

		Total Employed	Goods-Producing Industries	Service-Producing Industries
2006 (r)	Oct	16,900	2,500	14,300
2005 (r)	Oct	16,700	2,200	14,600
2004 (r)	Oct	17,200	2,100	15,200
2003 (r)	Oct	15,500	1,700	13,900
2002 (r)	Oct	15,600	2,200	13,400
2001 (r)	Oct	15,500	2,000	13,600
2000 (r)	Oct	15,000	1,900	13,100
1999 (r)	Oct	15,400	1,800	13,600
1998 (r)	Oct	15,200	2,000	13,200
1997 (r)	Oct	15,700	2,600	13,100
1996 (r)	Oct	16,400	3,000	13,400
1995 (r)	Oct	15,500	2,800	12,700
Average Oct 1995 to 2008		**16,100**	**2,400**	**13,700**

(r) revised

Public and Private Sector Employment

		Total Employed	Public Sector*	Private Sector		
			Employees	Employees	Self-Employed	Total Private Sector
2008	Oct	17,500	6,900	8,300	2,400	10,700
	Sep	17,500	6,700	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Aug	17,700	6,700	8,600	2,300	10,900
	Jul	17,500	6,800	8,400	2,400	10,800
	Jun	17,100	6,800	7,900	2,400	10,300
	May	16,900	6,500	7,800	2,700	10,500
	Apr	16,700	6,300	7,800	2,600	10,400
	Mar	16,700	6,200	8,000	2,600	10,600
	Feb	16,700	6,300	7,900	2,500	10,400
	Jan	16,500	6,500	7,500	2,500	10,000
2007	Dec	16,700	6,500	7,900	2,400	10,300
	Nov	16,500	6,300	7,800	2,500	10,300
	Oct	16,800	6,400	7,900	2,500	10,400
2006	Oct (r)	16,900	6,000	7,700	3,200	10,900
2005	Oct (r)	16,700	6,400	7,600	2,800	10,400
2004	Oct (r)	17,200	6,300	7,900	3,000	10,900
2003	Oct (r)	15,500	5,500	7,200	2,800	10,000
2002	Oct (r)	15,600	5,700	7,300	2,500	9,800
2001	Oct (r)	15,500	6,500	6,400	2,600	9,000
2000	Oct (r)	15,000	6,400	5,700	2,900	8,600
1999	Oct (r)	15,400	5,800	6,300	3,200	9,500
1998	Oct (r)	15,200	6,000	6,800	2,400	9,200
1997	Oct (r)	15,700	6,000	7,400	2,300	9,700
1996	Oct (r)	16,400	5,800	8,000	2,600	10,600
1995	Oct (r)	15,500	5,400	7,200	2,900	10,100
Average Oct 1995 to 2008		**16,100**	**6,100**	**7,300**	**2,700**	**10,000**

(r) revised

** Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.*

Labour Force

		By age			By sex & age				% Change Oct. 2007 to Oct. 2008	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2008	Oct	18,400	3,000	15,400	9,400	7,700	9,000	7,700	Both	
	Sep	18,300	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,600	8,900	7,600	15+	4.5%
	Aug	18,600	3,300	15,300	9,500	7,600	9,100	7,700	15-24	3.4%
	Jul	18,400	3,100	15,200	9,400	7,500	9,000	7,700	25+	4.1%
	Jun	17,900	2,900	15,100	9,100	7,500	8,800	7,600		
	May	17,600	2,800	14,900	9,000	7,400	8,700	7,500		
	Apr	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,800	7,300	8,700	7,400	Men	
	Mar	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,200	8,600	7,400	15+	4.4%
	Feb	17,600	2,900	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,800	7,400	25+	5.5%
	Jan	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,700	7,300	8,800	7,500		
2007	Dec	17,700	2,600	15,100	8,800	7,500	8,900	7,600	Women	
	Nov	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,800	7,400	8,700	7,400	15+	3.4%
	Oct	17,600	2,900	14,800	9,000	7,300	8,700	7,400	25+	4.1%

Employed

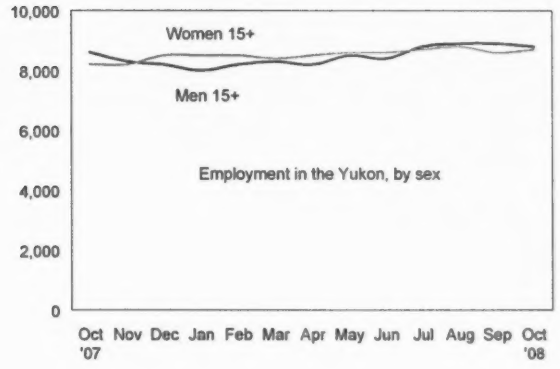
		By age			By sex & age				% Change Oct. 2007 to Oct. 2008	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
2008	Oct	17,500	2,700	14,800	8,800	7,400	8,700	7,400	Both	
	Sep	17,500	2,800	14,700	8,900	7,400	8,600	7,300	15+	4.2%
	Aug	17,700	2,900	14,800	8,900	7,300	8,800	7,500	15-24	3.8%
	Jul	17,500	2,800	14,800	8,800	7,200	8,700	7,600	25+	4.2%
	Jun	17,100	2,500	14,600	8,400	7,100	8,600	7,500		
	May	16,900	2,400	14,500	8,400	7,000	8,500	7,400		
	Apr	16,700	2,400	14,400	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,400	Men	
	Mar	16,700	2,500	14,200	8,300	6,900	8,400	7,300	15+	2.3%
	Feb	16,700	2,400	14,200	8,200	7,000	8,500	7,300	25+	4.2%
	Jan	16,500	2,200	14,300	8,000	6,900	8,500	7,300	Women	
2007	Dec	16,700	2,200	14,500	8,200	7,200	8,500	7,300	15+	6.1%
	Nov	16,500	2,300	14,200	8,300	7,100	8,200	7,100	25+	4.2%
	Oct	16,800	2,600	14,200	8,600	7,100	8,200	7,100		

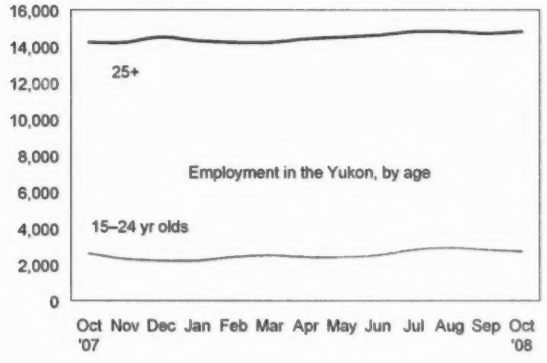
Participation Rate

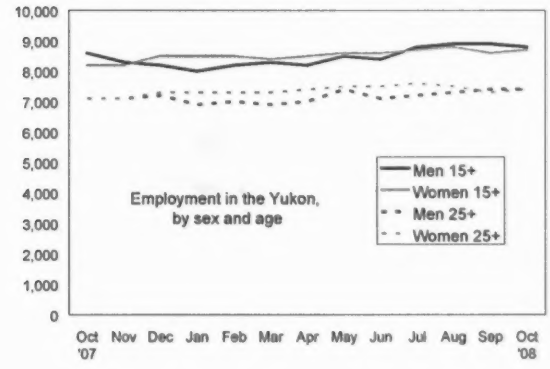
Change (% points) Oct. 2007 to Oct. 2008			By age			By sex & age			
						Men		Women	
			15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+
					%				
Both		2008 Oct	77.3	69.8	79.0	79.0	80.2	75.6	77.8
15+	2.1	Sep	76.9	72.1	77.9	79.0	79.2	74.8	76.8
15-24	2.4	Aug	78.2	76.7	78.5	79.8	79.2	76.5	78.6
25+	1.5	Jul	77.6	72.1	78.4	79.0	78.1	75.6	78.6
		Jun	75.5	67.4	78.2	77.1	78.9	74.6	77.6
Men		May	74.6	65.1	77.2	76.3	77.9	73.7	76.5
15+	2.1	Apr	74.2	65.1	76.6	74.6	76.8	73.7	76.3
25+	2.5	Mar	74.5	65.1	76.6	75.4	75.8	72.9	76.3
Women		Feb	74.9	67.4	77.1	75.2	77.7	75.2	76.3
15+	1.2	Jan	74.5	62.8	77.5	74.4	77.7	75.2	77.3
25+	1.5	2007 Dec	75.6	60.5	79.1	75.2	79.8	76.1	78.4
		Nov	74.8	62.8	77.5	75.2	78.7	74.4	76.3
		Oct	75.2	67.4	77.5	76.9	77.7	74.4	76.3

Employment Rate

		By age			By sex & age				Change (% points) Oct. 2007 to Oct. 2008	
					Men		Women			
		15+	15–24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+		
		%			%					
2008	Oct	73.5	62.8	75.9	73.9	77.1	73.1	74.7	Both	
	Sep	73.5	65.1	75.4	74.8	77.1	72.3	73.7	15+	1.7
	Aug	74.4	67.4	75.9	74.8	76.0	73.9	76.5	15-24	2.3
	Jul	73.8	65.1	76.3	73.9	75.0	73.1	77.6	25+	1.6
	Jun	72.2	58.1	75.6	71.2	74.7	72.9	76.5		
	May	71.6	55.8	75.1	71.2	73.7	72.0	75.5		
	Apr	70.8	55.8	75.0	69.5	73.7	72.0	76.3	Men	
	Mar	71.1	58.1	74.0	70.3	72.6	71.2	75.3	15+	0.4
	Feb	71.1	55.8	74.0	70.1	74.5	72.6	75.3	25+	1.6
	Jan	70.2	51.2	74.9	68.4	73.4	72.6	75.3	Women	
2007	Dec	71.4	51.2	75.9	70.1	76.6	72.6	75.3	15+	3.0
	Nov	70.5	53.5	74.3	70.9	75.5	70.1	73.2	25+	1.5
	Oct	71.8	60.5	74.3	73.5	75.5	70.1	73.2		







Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

- *they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).*

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- *they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;*
- *they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;*
- *they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.*

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

***Suppression of Data**. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.*

Definitions:

1. **Employment**
   Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. **Employment rate**
   Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. **Goods-Producing Industries**
   Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. **Labour force**
   The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. **Not in the labour force**
   Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. **Participation rate**
   The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. **Reference Week**
   The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. **Seasonal adjustment**
   Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. **Self-employed**
   There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. **Service-Producing Industries**
    Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. **Three-Month Moving Average**
    All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. **Unemployment**
    Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. **Unemployment rate**
    The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

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